

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

A BIG OFFENSIVE IS BEGUN BY RUSSIANS

Berlin Tells of Attack of Great Violence Around Driswaty Lake and Lake Narocz

MUSCOVITES WERE REPULSED, LOSING HEAVILY

Counted 9,270 Russian Dead in Lake Narocz Region—Fighting Around Verdun Has Slackened—German Seaplanes Have Raided East Coast of England—French Airmen Dropped Bombs on Metz and Other German Towns—Teutons Chronicle Recapture of Ground From British Northeast of Vemmelles—A French Torpedo Boat Has Been Sunk in the Adriatic by a Submarine.

With the slackening of the fighting around Verdun the Russians have started a big offensive movement against the Germans on the eastern front. A raid by German seaplanes from the east coast of England and by French airmen on Metz and other German towns, the sinking of a submarine in the Adriatic and the reported torpedoing of an Austrian hospital ship by an entente underwater boat are recorded in official and unofficial communications.

Violent Attack by Russians.—Berlin chronicles an attack of great violence by the Russians around Driswaty Lake and Lake Narocz, but says the Russians were repulsed with great losses, 9,270 Russian dead having been counted in the Lake Narocz region.

Teutons Driven Back.—Saturday the Germans in the Vaux-Damloup sector northeast of Verdun began another spirited attack against the French, but the French bringing their curtain of fire into play drove the Teutons back. The attack was not pushed again during Sunday, and only intermittent bombardments took place.

Berlin reports the recapture of some ground from the British northeast of Vemmelles, in the region of La Passe and the driving of the French from a position northeast of Badonviller in the Vosges. London admits the capture by the Germans of three craters at the Hohenloher Redoubt.

The French guns have been busy bombarding German trenches in Champagne and German depots northeast of St. Mihiel.

French Aircraft Raids.—The French aircraft dropped bombs on German positions northeast of Metz, and the aerodrome at Dieuze, while 23 other machines attacked the aviation camp at Felsheim and the freight station at Mulhausen.

In the battles in the air which followed the Germans and the French each lost three or four machines. A German ship attacked the entente allied fleet south of Salonic, but with what result Berlin does not say.

French Torpedo Boat Torpedoed.—Three officers and 41 men of the crew of the French torpedo boat destroyed Rendaun were lost when a Teutonic submarine sent the vessel to the bottom in the Adriatic.

German Aeroplanes Raid Dover.—In a raid by four German aeroplanes over Dover, Ramsgate and Westgate at least nine persons were killed and 31 injured. One of the aeroplanes was brought down thirty miles at sea by a pursuing British aviator. The German aviator was killed.

The German admiral officially denies that a German submarine was responsible for the sinking of the Dutch passenger steamer Tubania.

FRENCH TORPEDO BOAT SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Three Officers and Forty-four Members of Crew Lost.

Paris, March 19, 1:15 p. m.—The French torpedo boat Rendaun has been sunk in the Adriatic by a submarine. Three officers and 44 of the crew were lost. Two officers and 34 of the crew were saved.

The ministry of marine made the following official announcement tonight regarding the loss of the destroyer.

"The squadron torpedo boat Rendaun was sunk in the Adriatic by an enemy submarine on the morning of March 18. Three officers, among them were the commandant and second officer and 44 men, were lost. Two officers and thirty-four men were rescued by a French torpedo boat, which accompanied the Rendaun."

The destroyer Rendaun was built in 1912. She measured 720 tons and was 256 feet in length. She was a thirty knot boat, put in her trials had developed 22 knots.

NO GERMAN SUBMARINE IN VICINITY OF TUBANIA.

Official Statement by German Admiralty So Declares.

Berlin, March 19.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—No German submarine could have been in the vicinity of the spot where the Dutch liner Tubania was sunk and no German mines had been laid in this region, the German admiralty announced. The official statement, issued under date of March 18, says:

Cabled Para

Cardinal Jerom Gotti Dead. Rome, March 19.—Via Paris, 7:15 p. m.—Cardinal Jerom Gotti, prefect of the Propaganda, died today.

1895. The office of prefect of the Propaganda was made a cardinal in 1895. The office of prefect of the Propaganda, which Cardinal Gotti held is one of the most influential in the Catholic church.

Honors Bestowed by Kaiser.—Berlin, March 19.—Emperor William has bestowed the Order Pour Le Merite upon Captain Haupt and First Lieutenant Brander of the Twenty-Fourth Brandenburg Infantry regiment, who were the first to enter Fort Douaumont with their company, the Overseas News Agency announced today.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BETHLEHEM STEEL CORP.

Net Earnings Amounted to \$24,882,140, an Increase of 260 Per Cent.

New York, March 19.—The annual report of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation for 1915, issued here today, disclosed that the net earnings of the corporation and its subsidiary companies, after deducting expenditures, amounted to \$24,882,140, as compared with \$9,649,667 in 1914, an increase of nearly 260 per cent. The company had Dec. 31, 1915, aggregated \$175,428,895, as against \$46,612,189 on the corresponding date of this previous year. A statement of M. C. Chubb, president, chairman of the board of directors, and E. G. Grace, the president, referring to the remarkable recovery of the steel industry from its low ebb prior to the outbreak of the European war, declared that "today there exists an actual shortage of steel-making capacity in this country."

An interesting feature of the report was the statement that the average number of employees of the company in the United States had increased from 15,586 in 1914 to 22,064 in 1915, and that wages paid in 1915 amounted to \$21,809,664 as against \$14,312,948 in 1914.

Calling attention to the bill pending in congress for the building by the government of an armor plant, the statement made it known that "if such a bill is passed the value of existing armor plants in this country will be virtually destroyed."

ALLEN FAMILY EXTERMINATED BY VIRGINIA FEUD.

Jack Allen, Last of the Noted Allen Clan, Was Shot Friday Night.

Romoke, Va., March 19.—Jack Allen, last of the noted Allen clan of Carroll county, was shot and killed Friday night in the home of Mrs. Roberta Martin, five miles from Mount Airy, N. C. Allen was a member of the Allen family, which has been exterminated by a long feud.

On his way home from Mount Airy, where he sold a wagon load of lumber, Allen stopped at Mrs. Martin's home to spend the night. After supper he and Mrs. Martin and a neighbor were sitting before the open fire talking when McCraw came in and took part in a conversation.

Discussion of the Allen trials of three years ago, which resulted in some of the clan being put to death for the raid on the Hillsville courthouse, led to a quarrel.

The women and their children ran from the room. A shot rang out, followed by another. McCraw, hatless, came from the room, and was found yesterday after conviction upon three counts of receiving and concealing stolen goods.

Samuel Hurwitz, a Merchant, and His Son Reuben Convicted.

Hartford, Conn., March 19.—Samuel Hurwitz, a local merchant, was sentenced to state prison from seven to eleven years; his son Reuben to from three to five years, and another son, Barnett, committed to the reformatory yesterday after conviction upon three counts of receiving and concealing stolen goods.

The goods stolen were \$1,485 worth of silk ribbon consigned from an Allentown, Pa., concern to a New York agent; three cases of underwear consigned from Ephraim, Pa., to a New York agent; and four cases of underwear from Utica, N. Y., for a New York merchant.

James P. Meehan has been convicted in New York of stealing the underwear, which was in transit to a steamship pier. The thief who stole the underwear and personally began the direction of operations that is hoped at headquarters would terminate in the capture of Francisco Villa, according to army headquarters here. All the evidence obtained indicates that Villa was not many miles away, but whether he intended to continue his flight or not still remained unknown to the Americans.

General Funston withheld all information as to the details for the active pursuit of Villa.

Two troops of the Twelfth cavalry arrived at Columbus yesterday and have been sent forward to patrol this line along which detachments of infantry also have been stationed, from Columbus to Casas Grandes supplies will be moved by automobile truck and pack, and if permission is obtained that means of transportation will be supplemented by shipments over the Mexican Northern railroad from El Paso.

AGITATION FOR MILK FOR BABIES IN GERMANY.

Declared by Lord Robert Cecil to Be Insincere.

London, March 19, 3:15 p. m.—"The agitation in America for the export of milk to babies in Germany is the most insincere and disingenuous feature of the propaganda which Germans have conducted in your country," said Lord Robert Cecil, the minister of war, in a statement today, when a representative of The Associated Press charged that the British blockade was having a serious effect on the milk supply of the central powers.

Lord Robert Cecil said: "I have been unable to find any evidence of honesty in the German claim that their babies are suffering for the lack of milk. The whole agitation is wholly a political move, designed to discredit us with philanthropic Americans."

Movements of Steamships.

New York, March 19.—Arrived: Steamer Philadelphia, Liverpool; Caserta, Genoa. Sailed: Steamer La Touraine, Bordeaux.

Villa Has Been Driven into Trap

BY THE RAPID ADVANCE OF AMERICAN TROOPS

Carranza Troops On Three Sides and the American Force is Driving in on the Fourth—Troops in Good Shape.

El Paso, Texas, March 19.—Francisco Villa has been driven into a trap by the rapid advance of the American troops according to information received today in wireless dispatches from the front and in telegraphic despatches to General Gabriel Gaviro, the Carranza commander at Juarez. Everything seems now to depend on the ability of the Carranza garrisons to hold their end of the net. On these sides the Carranza position is hemmed in by strong Carranza columns, while on the fourth the Americans are driving forward with amazing speed.

Villa at Babicora.

Villa was reported in the Babicora Lake region tonight in the range of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, which he has ravaged several times in the past. Babicora is about 55 miles south of El Paso, and is a small town. The American expeditionary force has arrived and is pushing forward at the rate of 35 miles a day. A few miles to the west of the Carranza position is Nampulqui, which is held by a powerful Carranza garrison. On the east are the towering barriers of the Sierra Madre mountains, barring the way to Sonora. General Luis Gutierrez, Carranza's field chief, declares that he holds all the passes to Sonora.

Blocked by Carranza Garrison.

To the south, Villa's way is blocked by the Carranza garrison at Babicora, a town of considerable importance as the headquarters of the Carranza Company, Ltd., an American concern which has been engaged in mining and railroad interests.

On account of the importance of this town an exceptionally heavy Carranza force is said to hold it.

Problem of Bringing Up Supplies.

While Carranza and his military authorities have succeeded in avoiding any friction there is one serious question which may arise at any time to threaten the entire situation. As the lines of communication of the American force lengthen the problem of bringing up supplies becomes increasingly more pressing.

To grant the United States permission to use the Mexican railroads for bringing up supplies is a thought which may be misinterpreted by many Mexicans. It is a thought which would scarcely harmonize with the professed desire capturing Villa if he remains from coming out and meeting the punitive force.

There is no reason to believe, army men explained, that Villa and his men will suffer for want of food in the future. The country is much more heavily timbered and watered than that in the north through which the American forces have advanced, and deer and other game are abundant.

Our Troops in Good Shape.

General Pershing's men were reported in good shape and his animals, for the most part, stood the fast march in excellent condition. The expeditionary force has reached an elevation so that instead of suffering from the heat they have found the nights chilly.

MEXICAN BANDITS HAVE MURDERED ITALIAN SUBJECT

Enrico Visconti, One of the Best Known Foreign Ranchers in Mexico.

El Paso, Texas, March 19.—Enrico Visconti, an Italian subject and one of the best known foreign ranchers in Mexico, was murdered by Mexican bandits on his ranch at El Encino, Chihuahua, last Tuesday. News of the murder reached here today in a telegram sent by Vincenzo Visconti, brother of Enrico, to the American consul at El Paso.

Visconti's ranch of 75,000 acres in extent and located one hundred miles south of Ojinaga and about an equal distance from the Mexican city, El Encino, was reached by the bandits on his ranch at El Encino, Chihuahua, Mexico, by revolutionary soldier.

"I beg Your Excellency to protest to the state department against this outrageous crime, which, like many others, are committed daily on foreigners in that country."

Visconti said that his brother Enrico was a ranchman and was not a soldier. He was a peaceful man and was never involved in any of the Mexican civil wars. He was a well-to-do man and was well known in the state of Chihuahua.

Henry Wolf.

New York, March 19.—Henry Wolf, who as a wood engraver and his home here last night from an attack of acute indigestion. He was born in Eckersheim, Alsace, Aug. 2, 1853, and was the pupil of Jacob Lawrence, a celebrated Strasbourg engraver. Mr. Wolf came to America in 1871 and was generally regarded as one of the two remaining masters in wood engraving in this country, the other being his friend and colleague, Timothy Cole.

He is survived by a widow and a son, and was buried here yesterday. Mr. Wolf during his career. Among them were a gold medal at the Paris Salon in 1889, a medal at the Chicago Exposition in 1893, a silver medal at the fine arts exposition at Rouen, France, in 1903, and a diploma and medal of honor for distinguished services in promoting the art of engraving at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. His portrait of President Lincoln, made from a small photograph taken in 1863, was widely known.

Rev. S. A. Brooke Dead.

London, March 20, 2:09 a. m.—The Rev. Stephen Augustus Brooke died at Ewhurst, Surrey, Saturday. He was born in 1832 and was widely known as an author.

Hid in Mines to Escape Bandits

EXPERIENCE IN MEXICO OF MRS. W. ROGERS OF DETROIT

Asserts That the British is the Only Flag Shown Any Respect in Mexico—American Flag Incites Anger.

El Paso, Tex., March 19.—Mrs. Wallace Rogers of Detroit, Mich., arrived here today with her 15 months old baby and told how she had hidden for two days in the shaft of an abandoned mine near Cananea from Mexican bandits. Mrs. Rogers' husband is interested in mining property near Cananea, but was away from home when the little colony fled on the approach of the bandits.

Fled to Abandoned Mines.

"The whole country around where I was living," said Mrs. Rogers, "was filled with abandoned mines, the shafts of some of which had been sunk 2,000 feet or more. Most of the American men were away when we heard of the approach of the bandits. We fled to one of the abandoned mines, carrying whatever food we could snatch up. One of the men took my baby and we crawled down an abandoned shaft by ladders until we reached the 1,000 foot level. Here we remained for 24 hours."

"Finally, as we heard no shooting, one of the men ventured to the surface. He reported everything quiet and we returned to our homes. We had hardly reached there, however, when we again heard that the bandits were coming."

Sat in Darkness and Prayed.

"This time we went down to the 1,500 foot level where we remained another four days. We were in a little shaft about ten feet square, we had no lights of any kind, and I had only a couple of cans of corn. I was very hungry, but we just sat there on the floor in the darkness and prayed. At last we could stand it no longer. I think we would have all died if we had stayed there. We crawled up into the shaft where there was no sign of the bandits and we made our way safely to Cananea, where we got a train."

Used British Flag for Protection.

Mrs. Rogers declared that the American flag, far from commanding the respect of Mexican bandits, actually incited them to outrages. The only flag that offered any protection, she said, was the British flag.

"I am bitter against the United States," she said, "but whenever trouble started we began to hunt for a 'Union Jack.' It was by no means a bullet proof shield, it was the only flag I ever saw the Mexicans paid any deference to. There was a young Englishman who committed suicide when I was in the country. He was an American and they hurriedly dug a shallow hole and were going to put him away without ceremony when the officer in command overheard someone say: 'I wish we knew where his mother is so we could notify her. She is somewhere in England, but I do not know where.' The officer stopped the burial and asked if the suicide was an Englishman. When he learned that he was he ordered the body preserved and buried in four days to get in touch with an English consul."

Another refugee who reached here today had traveled 200 miles through Mexico on a motorcycle in search of safety. He was employed on the O. T. ranch in eastern Chihuahua.

Escaped on Motorcycle.

"There were three of us on the ranch," he said, "when we heard that a band of Mexican soldiers were going to pay us a visit. We were told they were Americans, however, and we did not stop to inquire into their politics or anything else about them. I jumped on my motorcycle and traveled about 200 miles in many minutes. Then I got lost and wandered over the country for hours, trying to find the border. Twice I was pursued by mounted Mexicans. My only escape was to take to the hills. I was fired at a couple of times but the bullets went wild. My gasoline was almost exhausted when I saw at last the Rio Grande."

Refugees continue to arrive here and at other points along the border daily, but the majority of them refuse to discuss conditions in Mexico, as they fear their property in that country would be destroyed if they aroused the resentment of the Mexicans.

SALVADOR IN FAVOR OF PAN-AMERICAN TREATIES

For the Mutual Guarantee of Integrity of All Nations.

Washington, March 19.—Salvador has given its recent in favor of President Wilson's proposal for treaties between the pan-American nations for the mutual guarantee of their integrity.

In the recent address of President Melendez to the Salvadoran congress, received here by Rafael Zaldivar, the minister, heavy endorsement was given not only to the president's proposal, but to the general policy of pan-Americanism.

"This government," President Melendez said, "in his address, 'sees in the project of the Northern American government a very laudable and sincere effort for preserving peace among the American nations eliminating from diplomatic relations many obstacles that impede harmony among the states and sow lack of confidence and suspicion.'"

DENIAL THAT BRAZIL HAS SEIZED VESSELS

Of German Ownership Which Have Been Interned in Brazilian Ports.

Rio Janeiro, March 19.—From a reliable source it is learned that the Brazilian government despite reports to the contrary to circulation in the United States, has taken no action towards requisitioning merchant vessels of German ownership interned in Brazilian ports.

According to information published in the newspapers the Brazilian government would not consider taking such action without an amicable agreement with all interests concerned.

The neutrality of Brazil in the war between Germany and Portugal has been decreed.

Condensed Telegrams

Improvement in the condition of Premier Asquith is reported.

Gov. Harrington of Maryland, signed a bill providing for the regulation of jitney busses.

The London "Standard," established in 1857, suspended publication.

Cold weather has damaged the crop in the peach belt about Fort Valley, Ga.

King George, Queen Mary and Lord Kitchener reviewed the Irish Guards in London.

Gov. Fielder of New Jersey signed a bill providing for the regulation of jitney busses.

Exports of copper from Atlantic ports for the week ended March 19 totalled 6,124 tons.

Manuel Montero Tirado has been appointed financial agent of Peru in the United States.

A report from London says that 44 German ships have been seized by the Brazilian government.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has received a vote of confidence from the Bavarian ministry.

The American Locomotive Co. received an order for six engines from the Chicago Junction Railway.

Clara Morris, famous actress, now blind, celebrated her 70th birthday at her home at Whitehouse, L. I.

The Sommers Woodworking Co., at Washington, N. J., was destroyed by fire that caused \$100,000 damage.

Fire at the plant of the Asbestos Wood Manufacturing Co. at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., caused \$20,000 damage.

Capt. John F. O'Connor, member of the New York Police Department for 27 years, died at his home in Brooklyn.

Wages of trainmen on the western Washington branch of the St. Paul Railroad have been advanced 20 per cent.

Purchases of roasted coffee in quantities of more than one-half pound have been prohibited in Brandenburg, Germany.

One thousand house wreckers in York threaten to go on strike today if demand for \$4.50 a day is not granted.

Sergeant Pilot George Guynemer, one of the most daring members of the French flying corps has been wounded.

Ellsworth E. Fout and six of his children were burned to death when fire destroyed the Fout home at Clayville, Va.

Because of severe storms, all available government cutters were ordered to New England waters, in case they are needed.

An unidentified stamer, has been sunk in Porto Rican waters, and is lying bottom up, in the path of Porto Rican trade.

Maj. William Elliot, Quartermaster at El Paso, estimated that the Villa campaign is costing the United States \$72,000 daily.

President Wilson signed the joint Senate and House resolution authorizing him to recruit the army to its full authorized strength.

A contract for 15 motorcycles for use in Mexico has been placed with the Hendee Mfg. Co. by the United States Government.

Five men were injured when 1,000 pounds of smokeless powder at the Kevill, N. J., plant of the Hercules Powder Co., exploded.

William T. Thornton, Confederate veteran and territorial governor of New Mexico from 1893 to 1897, died at Santa Fe, N. M., aged 73.

Creation of a State constabulary to relieve the National guard of strike duty will be proposed to the New York Legislature today.

Railroads Protest Wage Demands

DECLARE THAT THE ACTION OF TRAINMEN IS UNFAIR

NOW THE HIGHEST PAID

Claim That the Demand for an Eight Hour Day is a Subterfuge to Get Higher Wages.

New York, March 19.—The conference committee of managers for the eastern railroads, of which Ellisha Lee is chairman, in a statement issued here today to the 200,000 stockholders of these companies, characterized the demands of the railroad trainmen for higher wages as unfair and added that "the carriers cannot and should not shoulder this burden of an unwarranted increase of \$100,000,000 in the wages of a small minority of their highest paid employees."

The payroll of the eastern roads in 1914, it was pointed out, amounted to \$825,000,000, of which \$185,000,000 went to the trainmen.

"The 600,000 owners of the railroads, who have put 7,000 millions of their savings in the business receive on their investments an annual return of four or five per cent. The railroad trainmen on every road in the country are demanding an increase in wages that will add not far from \$100,000,000 to the payroll."

Trainmen Get the Cream.

"These employees, the highest paid in the service, are less than one fifth of the army or railroad workers. They have taken the cream of the big wage advances of the past few years. If they force their demands on the carriers by threat of a general strike, surely the wages of the other 400,000 would require adjustment. Manifestly the resources of the railroads would not permit granting all employees the same proportionate increase."

Want Ten Hours' Pay For Eight Hours' Work.

"It is not a demand for an eight hour day. It is frankly a demand for higher wages on an eight hour day basis—the eight hour day is a minimum, but the equivalent of the present ten hours pay."

"Not only are these train employees not asking for an eight hour day, but they would bitterly oppose any effort of the railroads to make them work eight hours a day—no more and no less."

Eight Hour Demand a Subterfuge.

"Considering the high wages and the favorable conditions enjoyed by the trainmen as compared with other railroad men and workers in other industries, their demand for still higher wages is not a fair one. Nor is it an honest statement to put this demand for higher wages in the form of a plea for an eight hour day."

"The stockholders of American railroads have a vital interest in the cost of operating their properties and especially in a threatened increase in labor cost that might wipe out a large part of the surplus left for dividends."

TWELVE RACE HORSES BURNED TO DEATH.

In Fire Which Destroyed Barns at Michigan State Fair Grounds.

Detroit, Mich., March 19.—Twelve race horses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed six barns at the Michigan state fair grounds. The horses were valued at \$27,000 and the loss on the buildings was about \$10,000. The cause of the fire has not been determined. Most of the horses burned were being trained by Frank Colby for competition on the Grand Circuit this summer. Among them were: "Crescent Moon," 2:14; "Crescent Star," 2:14; "Local Option," 2:14; "Ina Clara and Dorin." Three animals were rescued from the Colby barn and a dozen or more were removed unharmed from adjoining stables.

AERIAL PARADE OF MILITARY AEROPLANES

Featured Dedication of Panama-California International Exposition.

San Diego Cal., March 19.—With an aerial parade of military aeroplanes, headed by four record-breaking aviators as one of its features, the Panama-California International Exposition was dedicated yesterday. Franklin D. Roosevelt, secretary of the interior, representative of President Wilson, delivered the address of the day. It will be the second year of the exposition.

Exposition officials are confident that the venture will have even a more successful year than its enjoyed last year. Many exhibitors were in fact from San Francisco at the close of the Panama-Pacific Exposition last December.

FIVE PERSONS ASPHYXIATED BY GAS IN NEW YORK

Two Mothers and Three Children—Discovery Made by Husbands of Dead Women.

New York, March 1